## REMARKS

The Office Action mailed December 2, 2003 has been carefully considered. Applicant requests that the Examiner enter the claim amendments, consider the following remarks, and then pass the application to allowance.

### Initialed Information Disclosure Statement - Second Request

Applicant gratefully acknowledges the Examiners review and initialing of PTO-1449. However, as stated in the previously filed Response, the foreign patent documents were not initialed and/or considered by the Examiner. In order to have a complete record, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to consider the references and then initial and return the completed PTO-1449. A copy of the previously filed PTO-1449 is enclosed for the Examiner's convenience.

### Pending Claims

Claims 1-3 are pending. Claim 4 has been canceled. Claims 1-3 have been amended.

### Art Rejection

In the Office Action, claims 1-4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shi et al (U.S. Pat. No. 5,875,296) in view of Nozaki (U.S. Pat. No. 6,128,644). Specifically, the rejection relied on Shi for disclosing an HTTP path name, a

client, an identity, an identity of data, a container, an X module manager, data identified and a subsequent transmission. The rejection further relied on Nozaki for teaching that X is an administrative, internal server.

As stated in the previous Response, Applicant reiterates that Shi does not teach the limitations as suggested by the rejection. As understood, Shi discloses a method for authenticating a user to a web server having a distributed file system. The method provides a security mechanism using a web server with distributed file services. More specifically, as seen in step 68 of Figure 4, Shi discloses the web server sending a login HTML form and a cookie to the browser of the client (i.e., user). The cookie is an Internet mechanism that can be used to both store and retrieve information on the client side of the connection. (Shi, Col. 6, lines 51-53). In step 70, the user fills in the user ID and password. Furthermore, in step 72, the client returns the completed form and cookie to the server. The DCE_LOGIN is run in step 74 wherein a credential is generated by the server for use by the client from the password and user ID. An unique ID (DCE UUID) for the user is created in step 77. In step 78, the credential is stored in a database associated with the session manager and indexed using the unique ID. In steps 82 and 83, the server sends a new cookie to the browser which includes the unique ID created in step 76 and the cookie created in step 68 is destroyed. The unique ID is a secret handle that is an entry into a table of credentials stored from step 78. On subsequent requests for service by the client, a new cookie containing the unique ID which is used as a pointer to the user's DFS credentials stored in the database is transmitted by the client.

Applicant respectfully submits that Shi does not teach or suggest accessing internal server data that provides access to network software data using HTTP commands. For example, as recited in claim 2, the claimed invention is a method for obtaining internal server data locally or remotely across a computer network wherein the internal server data provides access to network software data. The method comprises processing at a network server an HTTP path name generated at a client wherein the HTTP path name includes an identity container within the server and an identity of internal server data maintained with the container. The method further includes the server processing the path name to generate the internal server data identified in the path name for subsequent transmission to the client. Finally, the internal server data is transmitted to the client without having to use network transport support.

Claims 1 - 3 are not anticipated or rendered obvious in view of Shi because Shi does not teach or suggest using an HTTP path name to access internal server data that provides network software data such that network transport support is not needed to transport the data. As understood, Shi discloses a client transmitting either a cookie and/or a login form in order to authenticate with the server. Shi does not disclose sending an HTTP path name having an identity of internal server data maintained with said container in order to access the internal server data and hence the network software data. In this respect, the present invention, as described in claims 1-3 allows network software data to be accessed and transmitted to any client without network transport support. On the other hand, as previously discussed, Shi discloses accessing password and credential information stored on

the server by transmitting either a cookie, or password and ID information. There is no teaching or suggestion within Shi for using HTTP path names to access internal server data that provides network software data. Shi discloses using cookies for storing and retrieving information on the client side of the connection, but not for accessing internal server data. Accordingly, claims 1 - 3 are not anticipated or rendered obvious in view of Shi because Shi does not disclose accessing network software data using the HTTP path name such that the data can be transmitted without network transport support.

Furthermore, Applicant respectfully submits that Nozaki, either alone or in combination with Shi, does not disclose the present invention. As understood, Nozaki describes a load distribution system for a WWW system. As stated in the rejection, Nozaki is relied upon for the proposition that the session management section 320 is a specific resource of a WWW server with a DSN name and a specific resource name. Furthermore, the rejection relies on Nozaki for disclosing a server session number.

Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection fails to particularly point out each and every claimed element cited by Nozaki that can be found in present claims 1-3. Particularly, Nozaki does not disclose internal server data that provides access to network software data. Furthermore, Nozaki does not disclose that the internal server data is transmitted to the client without network transport support. The rejection, as stated in the Office Action, is devoid of any specificity relating to where in Nozaki, or for that matter in Shi, where there is any teaching that internal server data is accessible by the HTTP path name. Furthermore, neither reference teaches or suggests that the internal server data

provides access to network software data and that the internal server data is transmitted to the client without network transport support. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1-3 of the present invention are not anticipated or rendered obvious by either Shi or Nozaki for the foregoing reasons.

**Conclusion**

In view of the preceding discussion, Applicant respectfully urges that the claims of the present application define patentable subject matter and should be passed to allowance. Such allowance is respectfully solicited.

If the Examiner believes that a telephone call would help advance prosecution of the present invention, the Examiner is kindly invited to call the undersigned attorney at (650) 622-2300.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: March 2, 2003

By: _____

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